

In the Claims:

1.-22. (Canceled)

23. (Currently amended) A method for identifying tumor endothelial cells, comprising:

contacting a population of tumor cells containing endothelial cells with one or more antibodies which bind specifically to ~~a TEM protein selected from the group consisting of secreted protein, acidic, cysteine-rich (osteonectin); collagen, type I, alpha 1; collagen, type IV, alpha 1; collagen, type XVIII, alpha 1; fibronectin 1; collagen, type IV, alpha 2; Homo sapiens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp586J021 (from clone DKFZp586J021); collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant); collagen, type VI, alpha 2; collagen, type XVIII, alpha 1; collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant); transforming growth factor, beta-induced, 68Kd; Biglycan; collagen, type VI, alpha 1; small inducible cytokine subfamily B (Cys X Cys), member 14 (BRAK); spondin 2, extracellular matrix protein; Fibromodulin; laminin, alpha 4; collagen, type IV, alpha 1; complement component 1, s subcomponent; fibulin 1; frizzled-related protein; lysyl oxidase-like 2; plasminogen activator, urokinase; natural killer cell transcript 4; microfibrillar-associated protein 2; collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and recessive); follistatin-like 1; complement component 1, r subcomponent; Decorin; secreted protein, acidic, cysteine-rich (osteonectin); Thy-1 cell surface antigen; cysteine-rich, angiogenic inducer, 61; immunoglobulin lambda locus; hypothetical protein CAB56184; serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade G (C1 inhibitor), member 1; collagen, type I, alpha 1; collagen, type V, alpha 2; laminin, beta 1; DKFZP586B0621 protein; cysteine knot superfamily 1, BMP antagonist 1; hypothetical protein FLJ23053; hypothetical protein FLJ20397; matrix metalloproteinase 9 (gelatinase B, 92kD gelatinase, 92kD type IV collagenase); insulin-like growth factor binding protein 7;~~

~~collagen, type V, alpha 1; thrombospondin 2; midkine (neurite growth promoting factor 2); DKFZP564I1922 protein; fibrillin 1 (Marfan syndrome); transforming growth factor, beta 1; serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade F (alpha 2 antiplasmin, pigment epithelium derived factor), member 1; galactosidase, beta 1; IK cytokine, down regulator of HLA II; DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily B, member 1; heat shock 70kD protein 1A; heat shock 70kD protein 1B; lectin, galactoside binding, soluble, 1 (galectin 1); heat shock 90kD protein 1, alpha; DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily B, member 1; tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 1 (erythroid potentiating activity, collagenase inhibitor); heat shock 60kD protein 1 (chaperonin); heat shock 10kD protein 1 (chaperonin 10); general transcription factor II, i; heat shock 70kD protein 6 (HSP70B'); heat shock 105kD; heat shock 105kD; eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4A, isoform 2; hypothetical protein similar to mouse Fbw5; DKFZP727M231 protein; dynein, cytoplasmic, light polypeptide; hypothetical protein MGC15875; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; hypothetical protein FLJ22376; smoothelin; vacuolar protein sorting 16 (yeast homolog); peanut (Drosophila) like 2; hypothetical protein FLJ10350; FK506 binding protein 4 (59kD); proteasome (prosome, macropain) subunit, beta type, 6; transgelin; sorting nexin 17; ribosomal protein S6 kinase, 90kD, polypeptide 4; kinesin family member 1C; BTB (POZ) domain containing 2; guanylate cyclase 1, soluble, beta 3; protein L isoaspartate (D-aspartate) O-methyltransferase; D-aspartate oxidase; chromosome 9 open reading frame 3; regulator of G-protein signalling 16; voltage dependent anion channel 3; NS1 binding protein; interferon induced, hepatitis C-associated microtubular aggregate protein (44kD); carbonic anhydrase II; protein phosphatase 2, regulatory subunit B (B56), gamma isoform; chromosome 14 open reading frame 3; eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2, subunit 1 (alpha, 35kD); Rho GTPase activating protein 1; RAP1B, member of RAS oncogene family; profilin 1; DKFZP586L151 protein; hypothetical protein FLJ14987; mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 interacting protein 1; chimerin (chimaerin) 1; hephaestin; KIAA0196 gene product; melanoma-associated antigen recognised by cytotoxic T lymphocytes;~~

~~HLA class II region expressed gene KE2; histamine N-methyltransferase; hypothetical protein FLJ10842; TIA1 cytotoxic granule associated RNA binding protein; N-acylaminoacyl-peptide hydrolase; integrin, beta 1 (fibronectin receptor, beta polypeptide; antigen CD29 includes MDF2, MSK12); DKFZP586J0119 protein; hepatocyte growth factor regulated tyrosine kinase substrate; regulator of G-protein signalling 1; proteasome (prosome, macropain) subunit, beta type, 7; KIAA1402 protein; crystallin, alpha B; protein kinase C, zeta; protein kinase, cAMP dependent, regulatory, type II, alpha; homologous to yeast nitrogen permease (candidate tumor suppressor); intestinal cell kinase; GS3955 protein; activated p21cdc42Hs kinase; Rho-associated, coiled-coil containing protein kinase I; KIAA2002 protein; unc-51 like kinase 1; and PDGFA associated protein 1;~~

detecting cells in the population which have bound to said antibodies;

identifying cells which are bound to said antibodies as tumor endothelial cells.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23 further comprising the step of isolating cells which have bound to said antibodies.

25. (Canceled)

26. (New) The method of claim 23 wherein the population of cells is in a tissue.

27. (New) The method of claim 23 wherein the population of cells is in a bodily fluid.